



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

H. G. LOLLING. *Topographie von Athen*. In J. Müller's *Handbuch der klass. Altertumswissenschaft*, III, pp. 291–352.

Owing to his many years residence in Athens and his investigations there, Dr. Lolling is better suited than any one else to treat of this subject. The excellent print of Müller's publications and the lucid division into paragraphs add much to the value of the work. Moderation characterizes its size as well as its contents. The views of opponents are not demolished, but the pros and cons of disputed questions are carefully weighed. Pausanias is followed as closely as possible, in the description, and the map that accompanies the book is plain, though on a scale almost too much reduced.—P. WEIZSÄCKER, in *Woch. f. klass. Philol.*, 1889, No. 17.

RICHTER. *Topographie der Stadt Rom*. Nördlingen, 1889. In J. Müller's *Handbuch der klass. Altertumswissenschaft*.

This essay consists mainly of a sort of abstract from various German writings on the topography of Rome in which a great deal of valuable information is given in well-arranged form. It is to be regretted that the author falls into errors by neglecting to make use of the works of English scholars and through a lack of technical and ocular knowledge. His acquaintance with the existing ruins is not as thorough as with the classical authors who deal with the subject.—*Classical Review*, 1889, pp. 135–6.

H. WINNEFELD. *Hypnos. Ein archäologischer Versuch*. Mit 3 Tafeln und 4 Abb. im Text. 8vo, pp. 37. Berlin und Stuttgart, 1886.

The two types of Hypnos, an older with wings placed on the temples and a later with wings placed in the hair, are here discussed. The later type is considered to be probably an assimilation with Hermes' heads, carried out for purely technical reasons.—E. KROKER, in *Berl. Phil. Woch.*, 1889, No. 10.

CHRISTIAN ARCHÆOLOGY.

BODE und VON TSCHUDI. *Königliche Museen zu Berlin. Beschreibung der Bildwerke der christlichen Epoche*. Berlin, 1888, Spemann.

This catalogue of the sculptures of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance in the museum of Berlin is a work of serious importance. A very useful feature is the reproduction of almost all the objects described, even though this is not done on a scale large enough to allow of very detailed study. It is a new proof of the energy and zeal shown by Dr. Bode in enriching and classifying the collections placed under his care. It may be remarked that there are more variations than are advisable in the attribution of different works.—E. MOLINIER, in *Gazette Arch.*, 1888, 11–12.